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SOCIALIST CONFEDERATION SUPPORTS CUTA OBJECTIVES

PY181702 Buenos Aires CRONICA in Spanish 16 Oct 79 p 24 PY

[Excerpts] The Argentine Socialist Confederation yesterday released a declaration "calling upon the workers to double their efforts toward the attainment of the objectives established by the CUTA (United Leaders of Argentine Workers) in order to broaden the process of the national and social liberation required by the country." The declaration is signed by Alicia Moreau de Justo, Ramon I. Soria, Hector T. Polino, Oscar Palmeiro, Ernesto Janin, Jose Zarajevich, Manuel Outerino, Dardo Galacho, Alberto de Renzis, Luis Bergonzelli, Cecilia Lerici and Edmundo Garcia, members of the Argentine Socialist Confederation Executive Board.

The declaration went on to say that "the creation of the CUTA is an important event in the labor movement's quest for unity even though "groups and unions of good standing remain outside its framework, which in itself shows that the process is not yet over. We support the objectives outlined by the CUTA and for which we Argentine socialists have always struggled, because we believe that the purchasing power of both salaries and incomes must be recovered; the intervention of unions must cease; and the political, social and union prisoners must be released and accounted for."

CRONICA PERSONNEL WARNED TO RETURN TO WORK

PY180111 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2138 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 18 Oct (NA)--The Labor Ministry this afternoon warned the personnel of the newspaper CRONICA that they must return immediately to their posts, after the company had announced that it had lifted the 29-day suspension it had ordered because of its conflict with its personnel, who are demanding salary increases.

The spokesman indicated that the Labor Ministry promised to study individually the cases of the seven CRONICA employees who have been fired and thus try to reach a just solution, that is, if the personnel return to work normally.

INTRANSIGENT PARTY PRESS CONFERENCE BANNED

PY190116 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2210 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Buenos Aires, 18 Oct (NA)--The Federal Police have banned a press conference which was to have been given by the president of the Intransigent Party [PI], Oscar Alende, in a downtown lawyers' office this afternoon. According to information provided by PI leaders, the police measure was adopted due to a violation of the regulations which currently ban political activities. No arrests were made during the procedure.

BRIEFS

EUROPEAN BUSINESSMEN'S VISIT--A delegation of European business men headed by Oliver Giscard d'Estaing, brother of the French president, arrived in Buenos Aires at the end of last week. The delegation is made up of members of the European Center for International Cooperation. The purpose of their visit is to promote cooperation and investment projects through joint corporations. They plan to begin their contacts with government officials in the economic area today. [Buenos Aires LA OPINION in Spanish 15 Oct 79 p 6 PY]

GUEVARA CONDEMNS TIN SALE; ANTI-VANCE PROTESTS PLANNED

PY181859 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1804 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY

[Text] La Paz, 18 Oct (LATIN)--Bolivian interim President Walter Guevara Arze stated today that the U.S. decision to market 35,000 tons of tin is incompatible with good bilateral relations. The president thus joined the protests voiced in Bolivia against those imminent sales, authorized by the U.S. Senate on Tuesday. Bolivia is the second tin-producing country of the world, with a yearly production of 30,000 tons.

I have heard with the greatest concern about the approval of the sale, President Guevara said today, warning against immediate negative reactions on the international market. He added: I deeply deplore that the appeals made by the Bolivian Government and by myself personally have not been heeded.

At the beginning of the month the president sent an official letter to the U.S. Government, emphasizing the serious economic damage which the sale of the U.S. strategic tin reserves would mean for Bolivia.

Labor and student organizations here are preparing public demonstrations protesting the sales, while they are waiting for tomorrow's arrival of U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance who will attend the Ninth OAS General Assembly, to be opened in this capital on Monday.

RADIO, TV WORKERS' CONFLICT RESOLVED

PY180057 La Paz Radio Cruz del Sur Network in Spanish 2330 GMT 17 Oct 79 PY

[Text] The radio workers' conflict has been resolved. During the afternoon leaders of the Radio and Television Workers Confederation of Bolivia met with the labor and communications ministers for the purpose of seeking an immediate solution to the hunger strike being carried out by workers of Radio Abaroa in Santa Cruz City.

The transport and communications minister, Raul Angel Tapia, stated at the meeting that he held with the radio workers' leaders that during the afternoon he had signed the decree that authorizes the payment of salaries and social benefits for Radio Abaroa workers.

Thus the conflict was settled, a conflict that had become more serious during the past few hours in view of the possibility of a 24-hour national strike that had been announced by the confederation.

BRIEFS

NEW MILITARY HOUSEHOLD CHIEF--Bolivian President Walter Guevara yesterday swore in Gen Antonio Ovando Rojas as the new chief of the military household. General Ovando thus replaces Gen Juan Luis Gonzales Avendano who has been entrusted with the command of the 7th Army Division. [La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic Service in Spanish 0125 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY]

ARMY CHIEF OF STAFF--Gen Jorge Terrazas has been sworn in as the new chief of staff of the army. [La Paz INFOBOL Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0127 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY]

NUCLEAR TREATY WITH U.S. MAY BE CANCELED

PY180243 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 Oct 79 p 19 PY

[Excerpt] Fortaleza--In the next few months it is likely that Brazil will renounce [**devera** denunciar] the nuclear agreement it signed with the United States in 1972, whereby the United States was to build the Angra I plant, guarantee the supply of nuclear fuel for the plant during its 30 years of useful life and reprocess irradiated fuel in the United States.

On releasing this information yesterday a source of the nuclear sector added that the Brazilian Nuclear Corporation [NUCLEBRAS] had already received instructions from the government to look into processing fuel for recharging Angra I within Brazil with German aid and enriched uranium to be supplied by URENCO (URAN Enrichment Corporation, a European consortium in which Germany, Great Britain and the Netherlands participate), which is bound to NUCLEBRAS by a contract for the enrichment of uranium for the Brazilian nuclear program beginning in 1982.

The Brazilian Government will renounce its treaty with the United States as a result of the new law on nuclear nonproliferation (nonproliferation act) of 1978, which entirely reformulated the U.S. policy on the export of nuclear equipment, services and technology. According to this new law, those countries interested in receiving nuclear supplies--even those which signed agreements before the implementation of this law--should abide by stiff safeguards.

According to the source, the only consequence Brazil will suffer for renouncing the treaty will be the loss of the annual fuel recharge for Angra I during the 30 years, agreed upon in the treaty. He said, however, that NUCLEBRAS, in cooperation with German and Brazilian enterprises and institutions, will be able to recharge fuel for the first plant, which should go into operation in 1982.

IPEN ABLE TO DEVELOP URANIUM REPROCESSING TECHNOLOGY

PY181121 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 13 Oct 79 p 19 PY

[Text] "We are in the position to develop our own uranium reprocessing technology in the IPEN [Nuclear and Energy Research Institute]," Ernani Amorim, superintendent of the institute reported during the session of debate in the Brazilian energy model seminar yesterday.

He said that the IPEN is already carrying out experiments in the treatment of irradiated nuclear fuel and that it has already produced some cold and other hot pellets, adding that in 5 years the IPEN will be in the position to operate a reprocessing pilot plant with technology developed by the institute. He also said that the institute is capable of assisting in the installation and operation of nuclear facilities which NUCLEBRAS is building in association with the FRG and other countries.

The director of research and development for NUCLEBRAS, Colonel Valadao, confirmed that the institute in Sao Paulo is in the position to operate a uranium reprocessing pilot plant within 5 years, but added that he has doubts that the IPEN will be able to make the switch from the pilot plant scale to the industrial scale. "The engineering problems for the construction of an industrial plant are much more complex than can be imagined, and this is why we decided to import such installations," he said.

Amorim protested the NUCLEBRAS position not to use domestic technology for some phases of the nuclear fuel cycle, opting for importing everything. He added that the Brazilian research institutes could cooperate more actively in the Brazilian nuclear program and cited IPEN as an example. This institute has already developed know-how on a pilot plant scale that can be useful for the nuclear program.

He explained that since January of this year the IPEN has been operating a pilot plant for the production of uranium hexafluoride (uranium in gaseous form used in the enrichment process), adding that with a little bit of patience NUCLEBRAS could have the hexafluoride conversion plant, which it is purchasing from the Pichiney Ugine Khulman of France, built here with Brazilian technology.

MINISTER REJECTS 'RECESSION' AS ECONOMIC TOOL

PY181552 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 13 Oct 79 p 79 PY

[Excerpts] Cuiaba--"The word recession does not appear in our dictionary," Industry and Commerce Minister Joao Camilo Penna said yesterday in Cuiaba. He revealed that Brazil had received a lot of pressure from other countries which already have adopted economic policies geared toward a recession, so that Brazil also would adopt such a policy. Refuting this pressure, Minister Camilo Penna stated that "Brazil does not have the right to think in terms of a recession, when each year 1.5 million youngsters join the labor market. This is a fact which distinguishes us from those countries which want a recession."

The industry and commerce minister made these remarks on delivering his speech at the opening of the second industrial fair in Mato Grosso, where he stressed the three great challenges the government is facing at the moment to lessen the nation's vulnerability:

"The recovery of the domestic economy at high levels, salary liberation and the decentralization of economic and industrial growth."

Camilo Penna said that until recently Brazil had been treated in an inferior manner at the international negotiations table. To eliminate that condition, the latest Brazilian governments were forced to promote rapid development which has made the country the eighth highest producer in the world. "This fact had elicited some very serious problems, however, and the cost of that rapid development was too high," he said.

Basing this development of the recovery of the foreign economy, reduction of salaries and controlled inflation, Camilo Penna explained that the Brazilian Government had contracted a foreign debt "which is not much when compared to capital assets and to the gross domestic product, but which is unbearable because of the yearly $9 billion service costs which could reach $11 billion due to the high international interest rates. All this, added to the trade balance deficit of approximately $2 billion this year, plus a 600-billion-cruzeiro domestic debt, has created a vulnerability too great for the nation.

GOVERNMENT REVOKES PRICE READJUSTMENT LAW

PY181718 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 17 Oct 79 p 1 PY

[Text] The government yesterday put an end to the law for control of price readjustments of industrial products and services which will now come under the control of the CIP (Inter-Ministerial Price Council). Only two increases will be allowed each year as a way of balancing the semiannual salary increases.

This joint decision made yesterday by the planning minister, the CIP executive secretary and the special secretary of supply and prices, is another government step--according to Minister Delfim Neto's press adviser--in the current state of struggle against inflation; but it affects only the private companies since the state companies are already under control.

Yesterday, at the symposium on the economic-financial situation organized by the Financial Commission of the Chamber of Deputies, Finance Minister Karlos Rischbieter said that although he regards as "unorthodox" the struggle against inflation allied to a development-oriented policy, Brazil has its own formula for fighting the increase of the price index.

Also speaking at the symposium, Central Bank President Erane Galveas stated that the reduction of the foreign debt, which totals 560 billion cruzeiros, is among the priority government objectives. According to him, the solution for the domestic debt is to continually recycle it, because "I did not make up this phrase, but a debt is not to be paid."

PERNAMBUCO SUGARCANE CROPPERS BACK TO WORK

PY091108 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2207 GMT 8 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 8 Oct (LATIN)--According to information released by Gilson Machado Filho, president of the Pernambuco Sugar Industry Association, the sugarcane croppers of this northeastern state discontinued their strike today.

During a telephone call from Recife, Machado Filho said that the employers association and the workers have reached an agreement.

The agreement entails a 52-percent increase for the workers, instead of the 100 percent they had asked for initially.

The State of Pernambuco produces approximately 18 percent of the country's sugar and 10 percent of its alcohol.

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS RIOT OVER WAGES IN RIO

PY161625 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1515 GMT 16 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 16 Oct (TELAM-DPA)--About 3,000 workers of a construction company working on the expansion project of the Volta Grande National Iron and Steel Company (Rio de Janeiro State) have revolted and burned part of the furniture and offices.

Military police intervened in one riot and about 100 people were injured, some of them seriously.

The workers, who threw 500 kg of food into a creek during the disorders, attacked the police and firemen with stones. Five workers were arrested. It was reported that the workers had been pressing the management of the enterprise with demands for a salary increase since this morning. It then developed into a giant riot with the above-mentioned results.

Rally Held

PY190142 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 18 Oct 79 p 8 PY

[Excerpt] Volta Redonda--After they staged a rally late yesterday afternoon in the downtown area of the city, carrying signs and demanding a 70-percent wage increase, construction workers--who paralyzed the national steel company's work--met at the Nossa Senhora Aparecida Church, near the Vila Olimpica apartments where between 6,000 and 7,000 workers live. As of yesterday, 9,010 workers had joined the strike, which will be continued.

TEXTILE WORKERS CALL STRIKE IN PORTO ALEGRE

PY190144 Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 18 Oct 79 p 8 PY

[Excerpt] Porto Alegre--Two workers injured by military policemen and a light truck belonging to the Rio Gaiba Industrial Co that was stoned were the casualties of the first day of a strike called by approximately 1,800 workers of the textile firms of this capital to demand a 75-percent wage increase. Their employers insist on offering a maximum of 60 percent and on taking the case to a labor court.

BRASILIA GUARDS AGAIN ON STRIKE

PY190146 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 18 Oct 79 p 8 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia--Nearly 8,000 guards employed by banks, private organizations and public offices yesterday began a strike here to demand a monthly wage of 8,500 cruzeiros and other benefits such as food and transportation subsidies and 300,000 cruzeiros worth of life insurance.

This is the second strike called by the guards in the past 60 days and, according to Francisco Domingos dos Santos, the leader of their recently created association, "only now will our employers meet at the regional labor office to discuss our demands."

BRIEFS

CP CAMPAIGN FOR LEGALITY--On arriving in Rio de Janeiro yesterday, communist leader Giocondo Dias said that although the communists defend the MDB as an opposition front, they are returning with the "immediate task" of beginning a campaign to legalize the Brazilian Communist Party [PCB]. Dias is the sixth member of the PCB board to return to Brazil since the amnesty bill was passed. [Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 3 Oct 79 p 1 PY]

NAVAL CHIEF DISCLOSES PRESENCE OF SOVIET FISHING SHIPS

PY181632 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0053 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 17 Oct (LATIN)--The Chilean Navy commander in chief, Adm Jose Torribio Merino, reaffirmed today that Soviet fishing ships sail along the Chilean coasts supplying navigational information for their submarine fleet.

The member of the government junta told journalists that he had made this charge at the Fifth International Seminar on Maritime Affairs recently held in Rhode Island. The high-ranking official indicated that Chilean ships and naval planes detected, between February and September this year, 71 Soviet fishing ships grouped in three different fleets, sailing along the outside borders of the Chilean jurisdictional waters.

"These ships are equipped with oceanic research equipment which supplies information for submarine fleets. Thus it is easy to see that their purpose is other than merely fishing," Merino said. He went on to add that this must cause concern among all the nations of the world and not just Chile because "we must bear in mind that over 27,000 ships sail by Cape Horn every year; therefore, it is easy to see that a submarine fleet could control all oil shipments, for example."

FORMER JUNTA MEMBER WARNS OF NICARAGUAN-TYPE CRISIS

PY091215 Paris AFP in Spanish 2354 GMT 8 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 8 Oct (AFP)--In a book released here today, Gen Gustavo Leigh, ret, stated that Chile is facing the choice of reestablishing democracy or experiencing a crisis similar to the one which took place in Nicaragua.

Leigh was a member of the government junta presided over by Gen Augusto Pinochet, which overthrew the late socialist president, Salvador Allende, 6 years ago. Leigh stated that in view of Chile's current situation the possibility of experiencing a conflict similar to those of Nicaragua or Iran is "evident."

He said: "A dictatorship here in Chile, as in any other country, could end up in a disaster, as happened in Spain."

The former member of the government junta stated that after 6 years of military rule, "there is a great deal of frustration among the people who are afraid to speak up."

Asked about the possibility of a government change, Leigh said: "If things remain the way they are, I fear that there will be a national consensus, and the communists will be the happiest of all." [sentence as received] He stressed that the other choice is "a democracy without adjectives, based on a constitution which would precisely establish the powers of each one of the branches and provide control and auditing mechanisms."

He recalled that his position--favoring a speedy return to the normal state of affairs--caused his principal disagreement with Pinochet and was the main reason for his dismissal as member of the junta and commander in chief of the air force. In the book, Leigh reaffirmed his criticisms against the "social cost" of the military regime, the rate of unemployment, the country's international isolation and the status of human rights.

DEFENSE MINISTER'S 'STATE OF WAR' REMARK CAUSES POLITICAL STIR

PA181837 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1100 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The existence of a state of war in Colombia denounced by Minister of National Defense Gen Carlos Camacho Leyva in the lower chamber of Congress has caused a stir in political circles today and has coincided with reports on a definite merging of the guerrilla movements.

The defense minister directly accused the Communist Party of Colombia of directing subversion, particularly the self-styled Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC]. General Camacho Leyva, who had attended the debate at the request of several opposition parliamentarians, avoided making a more detailed statement on the state of war or on the issue of the torture of peasants accused of collaborating with leftist rural guerrillas whose number has increased recently despite the continued blows against these groups by the military intelligence services.

It was reported in opposition circles that the minister of national defense will be asked to make more specific charges and to explain the details of the arrest and alleged torture of peasants in Antioquia and Santander departments. The arrests were made in the wake of a FARC ambush of an army convoy in Santander ealier this month in which seven soldiers died.

Almost simultaneously with Camacho Leyva's statements in the lower chamber, clandestine communiques issued in Bucaramanga announced that the FARC and other rebel groups had definitely sealed their union.

ARMY ANNOUNCES SUCCESSES AGAINST GUERRILLAS

PA190232 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 2330 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] It has been officially confirmed that the army today captured Gustavo Arias Londono, commander of the southern column of the M-19 guerrilla movement.

The guerrilla leader, one of the most important figures in the M-19, holding the post of senior officer [oficial mayor], was captured in Florencia, Caqueta Intendancy. This evening he was being subjected to intensive interrogation at the battalion headquarters in Florencia.

In the past few hours troops from the Voltigeros Battalion fought with guerrillas of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia [FARC]. One soldier and one guerrilla were killed. The clash took place in the area of Turbo, Antioquia when guerrillas attempted to ambush a military patrol. The identities of the young officer and the guerrilla were not disclosed by authorities in Bogota, who confirmed the clash. Airborne and infantry troops from the 4th Brigade are pursuing the insurgent cell which fled into the mountains.

The army dealt another mortal blow to the self-styled FARC today by arresting the members of one of its most important cells. Military sources revealed that the operation took place at La Esperanza estate in the area of Juan Negro, near Puerto Boyaca. In a raid on the home of Miguel Mahecha, troops from the 5th Brigade arrested Mahecha and his fellow guerrillas--Jose Moracio Mosquera, Luis Angel Perez, Miguel Antonio Mahecha, Faustino Barragan and Marco Antonio Granada.

They confiscated explosives, weapons, a large quantity of ammunition, dynamite, FARC armbands, guerrilla regulations and field gear. It was stated that the terrorists were responsible for many kidnapings in this part of the country.

NOGUES RETURNS FROM UNGA, TALKS WITH NEWMEN

PY181655 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 16 Oct 79 p 12 PY

[Excerpt] "The aim of every negotiation is to reach a point of agreement and no one can say that he is fully satisfied at the end of it. You seek to fulfill as much as possible the interests of your country and you get what you can," Foreign Minister Alberto Nogues stated yesterday upon his return from the UN General Assembly. Thus the foreign minister alluded to the recent tripartite accord on the Itaipu and Corpus hydroelectic dams. The foreign minister returned from the United States yesterday on a regular Varig Airlines flight. He was welcomed at the airport by Acting Foreign Minister Sabino Augusto Montanaro, other high-ranking government officials, U.S. Ambassador Robert White and UN Representative Krishan Singh. Shortly after his arrival, Minister Nogues granted an impromptu press conference at the main hall of the airport and indicated, among other things, that after his memorable speech at the UN Assembly in New York, he met with "representatives from American, African and some European countries who congratulated him for his speech."

LAINO SAID TO BE 'UNDER ARREST, INCOMMUNICADO'

PY161803 Asuncion ABC COLOR in Spanish 15 Oct 79 p 9 PY

[Text] "I have verified once more that Domingo Laino is not confined; he is under arrest and incommunicado at a place where the state of siege is not in force and where Article 79 of the constitution cannot therefore be applied." This was said yesterday by Miguel Angel Martinez Yaryes, president of the Authentic Radical Liberal Party [PLRA], after he was unable to talk with the politician. Laino's lawyer Miguel Saguier was also unable to talk with him, as well as Adolfo Silenzi de Stagni, Juan Carlos Zaldivar and Oscar Aguilera. Laino's lawyer reported that "yesterday we went to Mbuyapey, but before entering the town we came across two soldiers who stopped us. We identified ourselves and I told them I was his lawyer, but nobody was allowed to pass, by order of Lieutenant Colonel Aranda, commander of the region's unit. We therefore decided to return to Asuncion."

The Argentine Adolfo Silenzi de Stagni said yesterday that he arrived in Asuncion to invite Laino to give a speech in Buenos Aires at the General Mosconi Center of Studies at the inauguration of a seminar on "Latin American problems." "I went to Asuncion relying on the document issued by the Foreign Ministry on 4 October, in which it is said that Laino has access to legal counsel and has free communication. I joined lawyer Saguier and the other PLRA members, but none of us could talk with him. I came from Buenos Aires in vain," Silenzi stated.

Martinez Yaryes said yesterday that "I could verify that Laino is under arrest and incommunicado and the only reason for this situation is the persecution of active leaders of the political opposition."

He continued: "We also want to urge and recommend party leaders and fellow party members not to run the risk of giving any opinions in advance regarding the announced tripartite presidential meeting, also planned for a Friday in the same region as the earlier one (he referred to the possibility of a meeting between Generals Stroessner and Videla for the signing of the Itaipu-Corpus agreement), because if it is not brought about, they are in danger of having to accompany Laino in his confinement." Saguier said that he expected the Supreme Court to give its verdict this week regarding the appeal on grounds of unconstitutionality. It was also reported yesterday that Mrs. Rafaela Guanes de Laino is with her husband in Mbuyapey.

MORALES BERMUDEZ RETURNS AFTER 3-DAY VISIT TO BRAZIL

PY181558 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY

[Excerpt] The revolutionary government junta last night gave President Francisco Morales Bermudez a warm welcome upon his arrival from Brazil where he had gone for a 3-day official visit.

The Peruvian president, acting as representative of the heads of state of the Andean Group, had a busy work schedule which dealt with strengthening bilateral relations and establishing integration.

He arrived at 1905, and after being welcomed President Morales Bermudez and the ministers who accompanied him held a press conference at the [name indistinct] hall, at the airport. When asked by journalists about the achievements of his trip (?abroad), the Peruvian president stated that, regarding these achievements, one must be very pragmatic. He pointed out that when he makes trips abroad as head of state, (?the negotiations) are related to our country and to international organizations to which Peru belongs, as is the case with the Andean Group.

President Morales Bermudez asserted that Peruvian-Brazilian bilateral relations have been strengthened. Foreign Minister Garcia Bedoya also made a short statement on the Peruvian-Brazilian joint agreement, the Act of Brasilia, and on the strengthening of the Andean Group member countries.

NEW AIR FORCE CHIEF INSTALLED 19 OCT, JOINS JUNTA

PY190227 Lima Radio Union in Spanish 0100 GMT 19 Oct 79 PY

[Text] During a ceremony to be held at Las Palmas Air Force Base at 0745 tomorrow, Lt Gen Juan Luis Arias Graziani will become a member of the revolutionary government junta after being installed as commander in chief of the Peruvian Air Force. Arias Graziani will replace Lt Gen Luis Galindo Chapman in the posts of aeronautics minister and air force commander in chief. Galindo Chapman will retire after 36 years and 8 months of uninterrupted service.

President Francisco Morales Bermudez will swear in Arias Graziani as the aeronautics minister during a ceremony to be held at 1200 tomorrow in the 3 October room at Government House. Arias Graziani will take over as air force chief a few hours before becoming aeronautics minister.

BRIEFS

WOMEN IN GOVERNMENT--Lima, 5 Oct (EFE)--It was reported today in the Lima papers that the Permament Organized Revolutionary Action Party [PAOR] will strive to put only women in the executive and legislative branches. The papers report that the new party justifies its action because of the failure and excessive ambition of men in power. The party was founded and is led by Liborio Estrada, owner of a publishing company. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 0500 GMT 5 Oct 79 FA]

U.S. AMBASSADOR'S REMARKS ON NICARAGUA WELCOMED

PA182347 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 18 Oct 79 p 1 PA

["Primera Plana" column]

[Text] Ambassador Moss' Statement

U.S. Ambassador Ambler Moss' statements that Panama has exerted important and responsible leadership by providing support for the Nicaraguan people and their government are important.

He also said our country's leaders and those of other sister American nations has opened the way for the path to good democracy to begin in Nicaragua. He added that relations between Panama and the United States are excellent.

Lie Given to Anticommunist Fanatics

The local anticommunist fanatics must certainly have been surprised at Ambassador Moss' statements. According to these "witch hunters," anything that smells like revolution, freedom and people's rights is communism. They staunchly opposed democracy in Nicaragua because they regard all Sandinist patriots as rabid communists.

Fortunately, the facts are coming to light by themselves.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON TEACHERS' STRIKE

Parents Seize Schools

PA181759 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The Movement for People's Education today announced that parents who are demanding that classes be resumed have seized several elementary and high schools.

During a news conference held yesterday at the Movement for People's Education headquarters, which is located in Pedro J. Sosa Elementary School in Calidonia District, teacher Gilberto Morales said that it is necessary to return to classes because the strike is affecting the 580,000 students in the country. Morales said that the Movement does not intend to compete with the teachers in Republic of Venezuela Elementary School. He said that the Movement supports the teachers' demands but not the methods being used by the leaders of the three teachers' associations on strike. These leaders have sidetracked the teachers' real demands and tried to use them to cause the fall of President Royo's government, to destablilize the nation's liberation process and to liquidate educational reform.

The Movement for People's Education has emerged at a time when what the teachers have gained must be defended and better salaries for teachers demanded, without the meddling of opposition sectors who are trying to create violence and chaos in the country.

Morales said that some 17 schools will resume classes today, taught by the teachers who have gathered at Pedro J. Sosa Elementary School. The schools, which have been seized by parents and by organizations of peasants, workers and students, are in Panama City, San Miguelito District and in the provinces of Los Santos, Colce and Veraguas.

Educator's Reply to Ministerial Remarks

PA180433 Panama City Radio Hogar in Spanish 2321 GMT 17 Oct 79 PA

[Statement by teacher's leader Gilberto Ortiz--live]

[Text] I am again using these microphones simply because we have been told that a news conference was held by the three cabinet ministers participating in the negotiations, who stressed that if no settlement is reached by Monday the schools will be closed and the students will lose the school year. They also said that we are ones who are instransigent and do not want to negotiate.

We tell these representatives that they can say anything they wish through the local and foreign press because their image will not improve through any statements or publication.

The government's image has deteriorated, and this was confirmed by the grand national march held last week. We tell parents that the information given by Minister Gustavo Garcia de Paredes is nothing but what we Panamanians call a drowning man's grasping at straws because we, the educators, will open the schools when we so decide. It is not the education minister--who no longer enjoys any credibility with any degree of conviction among the Panamanian people--who is in a position to determine when the school year will be closed.

We the educators will maintain this position. Parents, this school year will be completed and your children will complete the established study plans and programs. Do not pay attention to him. This is a bluff because he cannot assert this, or perhaps he was not in command of his good sense today.

Nevertheless, parents, remember: Let us forget the minister now. Let us talk as parents and teachers. Our unity is strong. Parents, we will follow you the day you tell us return to the schools and teach your children and when you set the hour and the month for us to do so. Therefore, Panamanian people, you are the ones who can decide when classes will be resumed. You can decide whether or not your children will continue studying under the basic education program.

So where do we stand? Do you want to send your children [to school] because Minister Garcia de Paredes tells you that your child has to work in the school orchards 5 hours and have 2 hours of classes? If you do not want this, then come to the Republic of Venezuela school where the decision will be adopted as to when the strike will be lifted and when we will resume classes. Thank you very much.

Teachers' News Conference

PA182227 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 1800 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The teachers' leaders called a press conference this morning at 1000 to report on the state of negotiations with the government and to explain certain key issues connected with their movement.

The conference was held in the Republic of Venezuela school, which serves as the teachers' operations center. The strikers ratified their willingness to continue negotiating with the government and denied they are being intransigent in regard to their salary demands.

The following are statements by Professors Gilberto Solis and Julio Cesar Ortiz:

[Begin Solis recording] At no time, and let this be clearly understood, have we affirmed--as some have been trying to impress in the minds of all Panamanians--that concerning our wages we want either all or nothing. We have been gradually reducing our counteroffers to the government offers. Right now and throughout the year we have been and continue to be willing to continue with the dialog and the negotiations.

We have been told the minister is expecting us this afternoon at 1500. Well, gentlemen of the government, expect us at 1500 because we will be there. We will prove to the government and to the Panamanian people that the educators did not break off the negotiations, that we want to continue with the negotiations and that we, more than anyone else in this country, are concerned over the problem of the more than half a million students who are not receiving an education. [applause] I take this opportunity to tell the minister that there will be no red light in the academic year after Monday. That light is still green and the government has the ball in its court. It can respond. As experienced educators we know that this school year can still be saved. It is up to the government.

[Ortiz] We will show the government this afternoon that we have saved it 134 million balboas. Since 1968 we have been working with more than 45 students per classroom. We have been given a minimum of 45 students, a maximum of 58 and at times as many as 60. Visit any official night school to verify this.

We have new proposals based on the money we have saved the state due to the number of students in each class. Having approximately 50 students per class means each teacher is doing the work of two.

In addition, this number of students would necessitate the appointment of 1,200 more educators and the construction of 750 classrooms. Therefore, the total amount of money we have saved the government since 1968 is 145 billion balboas [as heard]

As Professor Solis said, we will attend this afternoon's meeting to find a solution to the problem with an educational rather than an economic approach.

When the minister says schools will be closed Monday unless the problem is solved, he is not looking for a solution to the problem. He is simply creating more problems. Thank you very much. [end recording]

Teachers Seize UN Office

PA181942 Panama City Radio Mia in Spanish 1920 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Here are Porfirio de Cruz of the Association of Private School Educators and Prof Eriberto Castillo of the Association of High School Teachers of the Republic of Panama to report to the nation that a group of fellow teachers of the three groups, the Association of High School Teachers of the Republic of Panama, the Authentic Independent Teachers Movement and private school teachers have seized the office of the United Nations in order to call the attention of the entire nation to the need for solving the education problem and also to bring it to the world's attention, so that a solution will be found.

We call upon the Panamanian people to join them with their physical presence in the area around the UN office in order to support these companions.

The companions who carried out the operation at the UN office are: Prof Ricardo Johnson of the Capira Education Center, Prof Luis Antonio Lopez of the Rubiano Normal School, Prof Manuel Contreras of the Los Andes Junior High School, Santos Martinez, a teacher of the Cirilo J. Martinez School, Prof Alberto Ceballos of the Panama Junior High School, Prof Mario Hernandez of the Alfredo Canton School, and Prof Luis Torres of the Pedagogic Institute.

We repeat to the Panamanian people: Come to the surroundings of the UN office with moral, physical and spiritual support for our companions who carried out this operation. Now or never.

Occupiers Threaten Hunger Strike

PA190349 Panama City Radio MIA Network in Spanish 2349 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] In an interview with the educators occupying the UN offices here, a spokesman said there are now six professors of the Association of Professors of the Republic of Panama and one teacher from the Movement of Authentic Independent Teachers.

He explained that the occupation is designed to call the attention of the government authorities to finding an objective solution to the teachers' problem. In this respect, the spokesman added, they have given the national government until Saturday to find a satisfactory solution as contained in their wage proposal and in line with organic Law No 47 of 1946, and a formal commitment on the part of the government to revise the educational reform so that such a revision can be studied by the striking educators first.

Should the government fail in this, we will be forced to call a hunger strike in the UN office.

Negotiations Renewed

PA190412 Panama City Circuito RPC Television in Spanish 2300 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] The striking educators today renewed negotiations with government ministers to solve the crisis affecting national education. One of the educators' leaders said:

[Begin recording--presumably Marcos Alarcon] The educators trust that just as we have given careful thought to the search for a solution to the problem and the return of peace and harmony to the Panamanian people, particularly the educators, we hope the government has also decided during this recess in the negotiations to express sincere determination in the search of these same objectives. These are the best wishes of all the educators of this country.

Therefore, we hope to overcome the obstacles that practically broke up the dialog during our last meeting. This is the sincerest desire of all educators of the country. [end recording]

EL SALVADOR

NEW JUNTA MEMBERS HOID 18 OCT PRESS CONFERENCE

Elections in 1980, New Cuban Relations

PA190021 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2252 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[By Ricardo Ritter]

[Excerpts] San Salvador, 18 October (LATIN)--The military government junta today announced that it will establish diplomatic relations with Cuba, that it will strengthen its relations with Nicaragua and that it will hold presidential elections next year in an effort to restore democracy in the country. It also announced that the Communist Party will be allowed to participate in next year's presidential elections.

The military government junta, formed by three colonels and three civilians, also promised to appoint a commission to investigate human rights violations, the alleged existence of clandestine prisons, tortures and cases of missing persons.

One of the civilians in the junta, Guillermo Ungo, a former political leader of the moderate left, said at a news conference that they decided to establish diplomatic relations with Cuba because it represents a considerable force in Latin America. However, Ungo, former leader of the Nationalist Revolutionary Movement, did not say when the relations, suspended in 1964, would be renewed.

Another civilian member of the junta is former university rector Roman Mayorga who termed the new process in El Salvador as a step toward liberation in Central America. However, I must say that it is absolutely different than the process in Nicaragua, a country with which we are going to strengthen our relations.

A former businessman, Mario Andino, the other civilian in the junta, told newsmen that the presidential elections originally scheduled for 1982, will be held next year at the latest. All the political parties, including the Communist Party, will be allowed to participate within the framework of a democratic process, Mayorga indicated.

All Factions Asked to 'Join Revolution'

PA190217 Paris AFP in English 0104 GMT 19 Oct 79 PA

[By Paul Rutler]

[Text] San Salvador, October 19 (AFP)--El Salvador's new ruling junta has called on the entire country, including extremist organizations, to "join the revolution" and take part in a national rebuilding program.

The junta of two colonels and three civilians which ousted the regime of General Carlos Humberto Romero on Monday announced at its first press conference Thursday that it intended "to settle political problems politically rather than militarily."

The members of the junta (?include) Colonels Adolfo Majano and Abdul Gutierrez, along with university rector Roman Mayorga Quiros, Social Christian Party leader Guillermo Manuel Ungo and Mario Andino, manager of the local copper pipe [words indistinct] firm.

Asked about the reported 30 or more deaths in El Salvador during the previous 48 hours, Col Majano blamed the killings on "provocations," adding that the aim of the junta was "to protect individual life and property." The colonel announced the junta's intention to set up a committee to investigate the human rights situation in El Salvador where the new rulers have declared an amnesty for political prisoners--without specifying exactly how many such prisoners are held.

Speaking to some 100 journalists jammed into a hall in the Presidential Palace, Colonel Majano solemnly promised that extreme rightwing paramilitary vigilante groups would be abolished. Such semisecret death squads as "Orden" and "Mano Blanco" have been held responsible for many political murders here. The colonel also said that such security forces as the National Guard and the police would be "restructured."

He said the junta was ready to declare the Salvadoran Communist Party legal. The hitherto banned [words indistinct] junta's declared program on Wednesday. "We will recognize any political movement, regardless of its ideology, provided it accepts the rules of the game of democracy," Colonel Majano said.

He said he would work toward the holding of "(?free)" presidential elections as soon as possible.

He and other junta members insisted that Monday's coup d'etat against the Romero regime had had no foreign backing.

Colonel Majano, who denied that he had earlier described the new government as being moderate leftist, said he hoped the change in regime would bring political violence to an end. He said that "in just three days, we have begun to gain the confidence of the people."

Looking toward foreign policy, the colonel said El Salvador had to have close relations with all countries in Latin America and beyond. "We are even ready to recognize Cuba," he said.

Questioned further on relations between El Salvador and the Soviet Union, Cuba, or other communist countries, Colonel Majano said the government (?is not) seeking such ties but that if offers came from such nations, they would be considered at the highest level.

He concluded by announcing that the current curfew was being reduced by two hours and would now last from midnight to 3 a.m.

'No Foreign Meddling' in Coup

PA190338 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0013 GMT 19 Oct 79 PA

[By Rene Contreras]

[Text] San Salvador, 18 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Curfew hours will be from 2400 (0600 GMT) to 0500 (1100 GMT) effective today, the members of the Salvadoran military government junta announced today.

The junta held a news conference at noon today to answer questions. They announced that a special committee will be in charge of investigating torture and the killing of teachers, peasants, workers and students, in which civilians and military were involved. A committee of mothers of missing persons and political prisoners, of the International Red Cross and the archbishop will be appointed to make a list of persons to be released from prison in the next days. This committee will visit all prisons in the country.

The junta members also announced that the security forces will be restructured to eliminate irregularities that were typical of previous governments.

They said people's organizations will be legalized so they can operate openly, legally and democratically.

The junta appealed to the people's organizations, asking them to trust in the new government. They promised that private property will be respected so that it can carry out its social function.

The members of the junta said this is a new type of government, different from any that existed before and completely breaking with the past.

Regarding the existence of the National Conciliation Party, which took power through the last four presidents since 1962, the junta said it is up to the party's members if they wish to continue operating. If they wish they can continue, but only on equal terms with the other parties.

The junta members expressed their honest and sincere desire to establish relations with the government and people of Honduras in the near future.

They reiterated that there was no foreign meddling in the coup, referring specifically to the United States. The movement was carried out strictly on the initiative of the Salvadoran Armed Forces, the junta members added.

They hoped presidential elections could be held in 1980; if not, then by 1982 at the latest.

"We know the nation's problems must be solved with political measures instead of military ones," Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano said, referring to the armed clashes that have taken place between the army and guerrilla groups in the cities.

He said the doors are open to all sectors in the country so that they can express their views through the right channels.

'Irresponsible Charges' of U.S. Support

PA181352 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1333 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 18 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Salvadoran revolutionary government junta today told this agency that the armed movement that ousted Gen Carlos Humberto Romero in a bloodless coup has had no support other than that of the people.

It firmly denied that the actions that put an end to "that corrupt regime which violated human rights" received support from either the United States or the powerful De Sola family, "as has been irresponsibly charged abroad." Nor was it an internal coup, the new rulers added.

Revolutionary junta member Col Adolfo Arnoldo Majano told this agency that it will eventually be seen that the Salvadoran Army and people are united.

BOMB EXPLODES NEAR NATIONAL PALACE 19 OCT

PA190138 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0025 GMT 19 Oct 79 PA

[By Ricardo Ritter]

[Text] San Salvador, 19 Oct (LATIN)--A powerful bomb exploded today in front of the National Palace. No casualties or significant damage were mentioned in first reports. The bomb was dropped by youths who told the terrified people to get out of their way.

The bomb exploded near the National Palace which, for years, was the Presidential Palace. It now houses three ministries including the Interior Ministry. The Defense Ministry is located 1 block from where the explosion took place.

There were no immediate reports of victims or damage, but neighbors told newsmen that a group of about 20 youths had posted antigovernment posters in a square near the National Palace. The red-and-black-lettered posters accused the military government junta of massacring the people in Mejicanos, San Marcos and Cuescatancingo, referring to the clashes between guerrillas and security troops stationed in those suburban districts that left 31 dead and over 100 wounded.

TERRORIST ATTACK CAUSES PARTIAL BLACKOUT IN CAPITAL

PA190302 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0235 GMT 19 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 18 Oct (LATIN)--Firemen reported that a terrorist attack tonight caused a huge fire at an electrical substation, leaving a large portion of this capital of almost 1 million inhabitants in darkness.

Residents of the area in which the substation is located told LATIN that two loud explosions were heard shortly before the Salvadoran Electric Company building, located in the northern part of the capital, burst into flames. Several fire brigades were trying to control the fire tonight, which is raging only a few meters from a gasoline station. Meanwhile, security troops were nervously urging the terrified residents to evacuate the area.

The attack took place shortly after a group of youths hurled three incendiary bombs at the doors of the National Palace, the former seat of the presidency presently housing three ministeries including the Interior Ministry.

A Salvadoran fire sergeant confirmed to newsmen that the fire at the substation was caused by "the explosions of two bombs."

The substation is located 4 blocks from the San Carlos Army Garrison, and soldiers armed with machineguns rapidly arrived on the scene.

The electrical substation supplies a large sector of the capital which was left in semidarkness amid growing tension caused by extreme leftist threats to block the efforts of the new civilian-military junta through terrorism.

TROOPS KILL LEFTISTS IN MOVE TO RECAPTURE SAN MARCOS

PA182139 Paris AFP in English 1635 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Excerpt] San Salvador, Oct 18 (AFP)--Some 30 people have died in clashes between revolutonary factions and forces loyal to the military junta which toppled the regime of General Carlos Romero earlier this week.

Despite a junta announcement of a general amnesty for all political prisoners, underground revolutionary movements, including the People's Revolutionary Army and the February 2 People's Leagues, have said they will continue armed resistance.

The majority of the left and extreme leftwing have violently opposed the military junta's "pronunciamento" (coup), saying it was the work of "Yankee imperialism and Salvadoran capitalist fascists, who typify the ruling class."

LEFTISTS CALL FOR MARCH AGAINST GOVERNMENT

PA182114 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1730 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador--Marxist guerrillas have called for an uprising here against the new Salvadoran military government, while 22 are though to be dead in 2 days of bloody unrest.

The leftists announced a protest march for Saturday, challenging the prohibition imposed by the government junta on demonstrations. Christian democratic, other political parties and other influential noncommunist organizations have said they will participate.

Romero followers leave power, power to the people, the guerrillas demanded at a news conference yesterday, 2 days after the overthrow of President Carlos Humberto Romero by a coup. Three armed guerrilla leaders, with red and black bandanas covering their faces, said their Revolutionary People's Army will struggle to turn El Salvador into a Marxist-Leninist state.

COMMUNIST PARTY OFFERS GOVERNMENT 'CONDITIONAL SUPPORT'

PA181517 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0019 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 17 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--While the Communist Party of El Salvador (PCES) has offered the government revolutionary junta conditional support, the other leftist groups see the junta as an extension of the military in power.

For the PCES the serious structural and political crisis in El Salvador has entered a new phase.

They believe that the armed forces proclamation has valid considerations which justify the coup by the young officers and that it includes programs which will be positive to the extent that the fascists are ousted from the state machinery and military corps. The PCES says that "fascists are responsible for the violent repression against the people."

It adds that a true democracy cannot be attained without the real and ample participation of the people and that no government can really deserve credibility and trust if it does not give specific evidence of this participation.

The PCES statements were read by Roberto Castellanos Calvo of the party's Central Directorate. He added that this statement could be interpreted as conditional support for the junta.

The Communist Party demands: The state of siege be immediately lifted; prisoners and missing politicians be freed; fascists be ousted from the state machinery, army and security corps; and a dialog with all people's organizations be instituted. It also made other demands.

The Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces (FPL) believes the military coup was "a maneuver by high-ranking armed forces chiefs" who were following instructions from the United States.

They believe that the coup intends to halt the people's struggle for their liberation, destroy political and fighting organizations and maintain intact the regime of "exploitation, misery and repression." They also say that the coup seeks to "attract the people towards the "discredited electoral system." The FPL says that it will continue with its "prolonged people's struggle" strategy.

They call on all sectors to demand freedom for political prisoners, dissolution of the guard, National Police and Treasury Police, and abolition of a decree giving the armed forces 52 million colones ($20.8 million).

They also demand indemnity for families which have lost relatives at the hands of the military, full respect for the freedom of organization, reduction of staple goods prices, salary increases, rent reduction, free education and other demands.

The United Popular Action Front (FAPU) has rejected and condemned the coup because it believes it to be a "Yankee imperialist maneuver."

The FAPU urges the people to fight for a democratic revolutionary government, their communique says.

The Revolutionary People's Army (ERP) has continued to openly fight on fronts in the eastern, middle and western part of the country. They believe that "the coupist maneuver at this time intends to destroy the people's fighting organizations."

FPL REPRESENTATIVE IN HAVANA SCORES COUP

FL181305 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 18 Oct 79 FL

[Text] A military coup was carried out in El Salvador on 15 October which replaced the tyrant Carlos Humberto Romero with a group of militarymen. Keeping in mind the current situation in El Salvador, "Political Information" [program] interviewed (Humberto Gonzalez), representative in Cuba of the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces, one of the revolutionary organizations that are involved in the armed struggle against the pro-imperialist Salvadoran military dictatorship.

(Humberto Gonzalez) emphasized that El Salvador is experiencing a permanent state of war in which the participation of revolutionary organizations has succeeded in getting all the people to join the struggle. He added that this war manifests itself daily with events such as demonstrations, burning of official vehicles, execution of henchmen and urban actions of the people's liberation army and people's militia, along with development of the people's struggle.

He stressed that in the face of the growing revolutionary struggle, imperialism and the local bourgeoisie have promoted a counterrevolutionary struggle and are trying to confront the people's organizations and defeat them. And he added:

[Begin (Gonzalez) recording] They have carried out the coup d'etat in an attempt to control the Salvadoran people's struggles because Romero was totally discredited nationally and internationally and he had ceased to be of service to imperialism. He was a pawn, a puppet that no longer was of service to imperialism. It was then necessary to change him. With this action they are trying to confuse some popular sectors. But the Salvadoran people will not let themselves be confused and have not been confused by this imperialist maneuver of giving the coup d'etat a democratic appearance.

However, the day after the coup the enemy decreed a state of seige and martial law. Yesterday, they murdered more than 10 persons and injured hundreds. Thus, it is the same criminal and repressive regime. Imperialism merely changed the nature of the regime but it is a continuation of fascist military tyranny. They are just trying to confuse international and national public opinion. But the revolutionary organizations--by taking revolutionary actions and forging themselves in the heat of daily struggle--will challenge and deal harder blows to the enemy to decisively defeat it. There can be deep changes in El Salvador only through a popular revolution of workers and peasants led by the working class. [end recording]

He added that the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces condemn the coup d'etat and urge the Salvadoran people to promote the revolutionary struggle with greater energy. He said the puppets who have taken over in El Salvador are militarymen who for years have been participating in the bloodshed carried out by the deposed regime of Carlos Humberto Romero. He asserted that this coup d'etat by imperialism in El Salvador was staged a few days before the OAS will pronounce itself against the violation of human rights by the Romero regime. In that way, they are trying to confuse public opinion with a change of puppets.

Regarding the tactics and strategy that the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces will follow in the face of this coup d'etat in El Salvador, (Humberto Gonzalez) pointed out:

[Begin (Gonzalez) recording] The tactical line of the Popular Liberation Forces is to intensify actions in all fields of struggle against the enemy; to intensify the actions of the militant masses and thereby incorporate the people massively in the people's militia, urban and suburban guerrillas and people's liberation army; and to go on to deal the enemy bigger blows in the military and all other fields.

PRTC CLAIMS CAPTIVES ARE IN GOOD HEALTH

PA181602 Panama City Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 17 Oct 79 PA

[Text] It was learned that Dennis McDonald and Fausto Buchelli, high-ranking executives of a U.S. company who were kidnaped in El Salvador in early October, are in perfect health.

A statement to this effect was included in declarations which their kidnapers, members of the Revolutionary Party of Central American Workers [PRTC] sent to the ACAN-EFE news offices in Tegucigalpa today.

HONDURAS

16 OCTOBER BORDER CLASH WITH NICARAGUA REPORTED

PA181616 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1528 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 18 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--A Sandinist soldier died last Tuesday when Nicaraguan and Honduran border patrols clashed in Honduran territory, it was unofficially reported here today. The incident occurred in a township known as El Horno, jurisdiction of Duyure, southern Choluteca Department, on the border with Nicaragua.

The clash started after Sandinists entered Honduran territory, stayed in Duyure for an hour and then left for El Horno. It is unknown whether they entered the territory deliberately or by mistake. The patrols sighted each other and immediately began fighting. Reports indicate that the Sandinists fled, leaving behind their companion's body on Honduran soil.

Further armed confrontations between Sandinist and Honduran soldiers are feared here because the Sandinist People's Army has reinforced surveillance along the Honduran border in view of the presence of former Somoza guardsmen in the area.

In turn, the Honduran army has reinforced its borders and stated that it will not allow territorial violations.

Some border areas have been the scene of activities by former Nicaraguan guardsmen who even robbed a customs police post in Jamastran, Eastern El Paraiso Department, last Sunday.

SUSPECTS IN COMMANDER BRAVO MURDER ARRESTED

PA182332 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1509 GMT 17 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 17 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Honduran police have captured several suspects in the kidnaping and killing of the most notorious Somozist officer in Nicaragua, Maj Pablo Emilio Salazar, better known as "Commander Bravo."

Salazar's body was found Monday in an advanced state of decomposition in a colony south of here. He was buried the same day in the private "gardens of heaven" cemetery.

The funeral services were attended by eight former officers of the National Guard of overthrown Gen Anastasio Somoza Debayle who fled Honduras on the eve of the victory of the Sandinist revolution in July.

The funeral was also attended by a cousin of "Commander Bravo" who helped identify the body, which has not yet been accepted by the Honduran police. They claim that the investigation is still underway and only admitted a "good possibility" that Major Salazar was killed here.

"Bravo" came to Tegucigalpa with two other Nicaraguans on the previous Wednesday from El Salvador to deliver aid to former comrades in arms in refuge in Honduras.

He stayed at a hotel across from the headquarters of the investigation police, but officers there explained that he refused any type of protection or special vigilance.

It is believed his executioners were members of a "punishment" squad sent abroad by the Sandinist National Liberation Front (FSLN) of Nicaragua or by that front's supporters in Honduras.

It has been confirmed that "Bravo" was killed by several shots from a 22-caliber rifle after being tortured, which included the severing of his genitals. The 22-caliber weapons are most common among Hondurans. They need only minimum registration requirements.

NICARAGUA

RELATIONS WITH USSR FORMALIZED; MISSION ARRIVES

PA190114 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0101 GMT 19 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 18 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--Nicaragua and the USSR today formalized diplomatic relations at the highest level.

A special mission arrived here yesterday for this purpose. It is headed by Yuriy Volskiy, Soviet ambassador to Mexico, who was accompanied by adviser Vladimir G. Khalyutin and two other advisers.

Ambassador Volskiy met today with Marcos A. Gonzalez, Nicaraguan director of foreign trade with socialist countries, and protocol Director Herty Levitis.

The Soviet mission will also meet with the members of Nicaragua's government junta.

It is expected that in a few days the names of the Soviet diplomats who will be accredited in Nicaragua and Nicaragua's representatives in the USSR will be announced.

This is the first time Nicaragua and the USSR have formalized relations at the ambassadorial level.

BORGE CONFIRMS ANTI-IMPERIALIST MILITANCY VOICED AT OAXACA FORUM

PA182330 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0549 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 18 Oct (ACAN-EFE)--The Latin American people's anti-imperialist militancy was confirmed by the leaders of the revolutionary parties who met recently in Oaxaca, Mexico.

This was stated by Sandinist Cmdr Tomas Borge Martinez, who said the political meeting reiterated continental solidarity with Nicaragua, already expressed at the OAS in the final stage of the liberation war against the dictatorship, which ended in July.

The Nicaraguan leader maintained that his country's delegation presented the case of the colonization of Puerto Rico, with whose independence cause Nicaragua is fully identified.

"We spoke there with the authority granted us by the revolution and we were rewarded with the unanimous approval of our position on the Puerto Rico issue. He insisted that it was time for Latin Americans to forget fear," Borge added.

He referred to the traditional "ear pulling" by the U.S. Government of those governments that oppose their foreign policy and emphasized that in the Nicaragua of today "we will not permit the U.S. ambassador to raise his voice to reprimand us for our actions."

The Nicaraguan commander and minister also said that during a meeting with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo the president offered to supply all the oil this country needs, which it presently buys from Venezuela.

The value of that aid consists of some $150 million, which Borge accepted. He reiterated to the Mexican chief of state that "Nicaragua preferred to starve rather than accept conditional aid."

BORGE: MEXICO TO PROVIDE ALL OIL NEEDED

PA162244 Managua Radio Sandino in Spanish 1800 GMT 16 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Commander Tomas Borge, minister of the interior, who yesterday returned from Mexico, told ATABAL SANDINISTA today that the Mexican Government will give Nicaragua all the oil the country needs.

According to Commander Borge, this announcement is being made to the Nicaraguan Government following his meeting with Mexican President Jose Lopez Portillo, with whom he discussed various topics, and primarily Nicaragua's energy problem.

[Begin Commander Borge recording] I wish to announce to the Nicaraguan people an extraordinary piece of news. The Mexican Government will give us all the oil we need, in addition to other forms of aid that will be forthcoming from the Mexican people and government. However, this is the most important form of aid. The Mexican president told me personally that we would receive 15,000 barrels of oil a day and that as soon as the matter of financing is resolved the oil would begin arriving in the country. This represents an enormous contribution to Nicaragua, because it relieves us of the problem of energy, other than that of conserving it, to allow it to be channeled into other avenues of development.

Along with the extraordinary aid Mexico is giving us in petroleum, that country may possibly help us in exploration of minerals and in other areas which we are not going to announce just yet, pending official confirmation.

However, we can say that Mexico is taking the lead in aid to our revolution and our people.

Before the president told us this, we had invited him to visit our country. The date of his arrival will be determined later, and we hope that when he arrives we will give him the reception worthy of a man who is helping us so selflessly.

He told us, among other things, when he offered this aid, that one of the characteristics of this offer is that it carried absolutely no conditions. It was absolutely unconditional aid. [end recording]

BARRICADA RAPS HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

PA130330 Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 6 Oct 79 p 3 PA

[Editorial: "Human Rights, Defense of the People"]

[Text] During the Somozist dictatorship, the most reactionary sectors of the U.S. Government continually supplied the genocidal National Guard. It was our people shedding their blood during the insurrectional process which defended their human rights. This is why we can say that our revolution was a struggle for self-defense before the Somozist genocide.

When we were victorious, our people, led by the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] showed its revolutionary generosity and dealt benevolently with the Somozists who did not flee the country. Some that had been imprisoned were even released.

But Somozism taking advantage of our benevolence has begun to organize, harass and murder our people as they recently did with our Sandinist brother Marcel Pallais in a clear provocation and open attack against our revolution. The extreme left and the most reactionary bourgeois sectors have joined the Somozists at their game.

In view of this aggression our people have asked for firm revolutionary justice. In order to fulfill these wishes our vanguard, together with mass political organizations have begun a vigorous campaign to crush counterrevolution once and for all. Once again the Nicaraguan people with the FSLN in the vanguard have assumed the defense of their human rights.

However, there are those who claim that our Sandinist People's Army is violating human rights because the Nicaraguans have decided to halt crime putting the counterrevolutionaries, Somozists, extreme leftists and traitors in their place.

One of these is Jose Esteban Gonzalez, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Permanent Commission for the Defense of Human Rights [CPDH] who sent a telegram on October 1st to Rodolfo Piza Escalante, president of the Inter-American Human Rights Commission [CIDH] saying: "At the request of relatives we demand an immediate action to save the life of Julio Cesar Montes, imprisoned since August 20 by order of government minister, Cmdr Tomas Borge." What are Gonzalez' intentions and whose interests does he defend with telegrams like these? Is it that we are murdering prisoners as the Somoza regime used to do? Have they even been executed, which his what should be done with many of these criminals?

To make matters worse Jose Esteban informed the CIDH that a group of persons presented themselves before his offices in Managua bearing placards and chanting agressive slogans against the CPDH. He claimed that "this is part of a campaign being waged against us of which we have had several indications." How can it be that this gentleman does not expect the people to be outraged in view of the campaign he is waging to discredit our revolution by asking immediate action from international human rights organizations in order to save the life of a criminal who has not been touched? What a way to defend human rights!

Who are really violating human rights in this country? The people and its vanguard? Or the Somozists, extreme rightists, traitors, opportunists and others who have taken upon themselves to harass and murder us and halt the revolutionary process? It is being clearly proved that there is no better human rights commission that the people and that there is no better defender of these rights than our vanguard the FSLN. It seems that Jose Esteban has forgotten what human rights are. This does not only mean watching over the Somozist prisoners whose physical security we insure. Human rights have also been forgotten by all instigators who, from political parties, such as the Social Christian Party, try to confuse our people and international public opinion. What they are doing with their little campaigns has a name: Counterrevolution. This is from any point of view a violation of human rights and a violation of our people's dignity.

Our revolution has begun to guarantee the right to health, work, education and physical security. Now that our children hand in hand with the members of our army see and participate in patriotic efforts to create the society of free men dreamed by Sandino; now that we are for once and for all eliminating crime and Somozist attitudes; now that our people have given a real meaning to the human rights concept, Jose Esteban's commission is obsolete and therefore this gentlemen has nothing more to do. His farce is over. Is there any comment, any doubt, is it clear now to the counterrevolutionaries? Apparently their little game is over.

HAVANA RADIO REPORTS MANEUVERS AT GUANTANAMO BASE

PA182000 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Some 2,200 U.S. Marines began a 1-month [word indistinct] military maneuvers on Wednesday by disembarking at Guantanamo Naval Base, a territory illegally occupied by the Washington administration since 1902. The said military exercises are part of the U.S. military buildup in the Caribbean decreed by President James Carter after creating an artificial crisis regarding the alleged presence of Soviet combat troops in Cuba. A Pentagon spokesman reported that most of the Marines were airborne to Guantanamo base aboard the helicopter carrier Nassau while the remainder of them, together with U.S. M-60 tanks and military materiel, disembarked on the coast from the amphibious ships Plymouth Rock and [words indistinct].

The news agency PRENSA LATINA commented that, by debarking U.S. military detachments at Guantanamo Naval Base, the United States is not only trying to intimidate Cuba but it also confronting the nonalined countries. It adds that this is the impression gathered in view of the fact that the final statement of the sixth summit conference of that movement recently held here in Havana reiterated the claim for the return to Cuba of the Guantanamo territory, illegally occupied by Washington.

Calls Exercise 'Landing Comedy'

FL181211 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1145 GMT 18 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The landing comedy of 2,200 North American Marines at the Yankee naval base in Guantanamo began yesterday after numerous organizational deficiencies and a showy publicity campaign.

The troops, transported by three warships, were landed by vessels and helicopters. The Yankee Marines who participated in the ridiculous operation will remain 6 weeks at the Guantanamo base and will then return to the United States.

ECUMENICAL COUNCIL CONDEMNS U.S. MANEUVERS IN GUANTANAMO

PA182001 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Cuba's Ecumenical Council has condemned the U.S. military maneuvers at Guantanamo Naval Base which began on Wednesday and demanded the lifting of the U.S. economic blockade against our country. In a statement issued in Havana, the council, comprised of 14 denominations and 5 ecumenical organizations, labeled as childish U.S. President James Carter's propaganda on the alleged presence of a Soviet combat brigade in Cuba to try to justify the buildup of Marines on the base.

The Cuban Ecumenical Council warns that the U.S. decision to increase its military presence in Central America and the Caribbean is intended to try to prevent another Cuba, Nicaragua, Grenada, Jamaica or Panama--whose governments have been able to interpret the will and desires of their peoples--from arising in the area. The statement concludes by saying that Cubans are aware of the difference between the American people and their government and courageous voices have been heard in the United States condemning this military maneuver at Guantanamo base.

JUVENTUD REBELDE SEES U.S. HAND IN EL SALVADOR COUP

PA181810 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 18 Oct 79 PA

[Text] The Cuban afternoon newspaper JUVENTUD REBELDE reports that the military coup d'etat in El Salvador falls within the framework of U.S. imperialist strategy in Latin America. The paper says that during the past few months the United States has not hidden its discontent over and dissatisfaction with the changes that have taken place in the correlation of forces in the area, especially in Central America and the Caribbean.

JUVENTUD REBELDE also reports recent statements by U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Viron Vaky that all that could be done in El Salvador was to either topple the tyranny or evolve peaceably in order to prevent rebellion. The coupist solution, the Cuban paper adds, includes both parts of Vaky's statement and is indicative of flagrant intervention by the powerful northern neighbor in Latin America's destiny.

SRV LEADER HAILS FRIENDSHIP WITH CUBA

FL182043 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1902 GMT 18 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Nguyen Van Tien, secretary general of Vietnam's Motherland Front, stated in Havana that his country is ready to repulse any new aggression by the Chinese leadership. The Vietnamese leader made the statement during a visit he paid to the main offices of the Cuban Committee of Solidarity with Vietnam, where he was received by committee Chairman Rene Rodriguez Cruz, president of the Cuban Institute of Friendship With the Peoples--ICAP.

Nguyen Van Tien referred to China's alliance with imperialism and said that Maoist leader Hua Guofeng's visit to Western Europe is for the purpose of requesting more military aid to attack Vietnam and other countries in Southeast Asia. For his part Rene Rodriguez Cruz pointed out the Cuban people's firm solidarity with their Vietnamese brothers. During the fraternal meeting, Rene Rodriguez Cruz said: We are sure that all imperialist aggressive attempts made through China will be defeated by the Vietnamese people. He stressed that the Cuban work of solidarity with Vietnam has not been mere words but a a sowing of conscientiousness among the masses.

After the cordial talks Nguyen Van Tien and the delegation accompanying him toured the offices of the Cuban Committee of Solidarity with Vietnam. In the book of visitors the Vietnamese leader wrote: We warmly hail the activities of the Cuban committee which contribute to strengthen even more the fraternal ties between the Cuban and Vietnamese peoples.

UN DELEGATE LECHUGA SCORES U.S., CHINESE HEGEMONY

FL182204 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2033 GMT 18 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Cuba has condemned the policy of hegemony in international relations which in the present situation can lead to armed clashes of incalculable consequences. Cuban Ambassador Carlos Lechuga has told the UN Political and Security Commission that our country is in favor of detente. the elimination of situations which place international peace in danger, the principle of equality of states and the respect for sovereignty. He stated that it is a logical result for us to condemn this phenomenon which is called hegemony because it is nothing more than an expression of the desires, attempts and actions carried out by some powers to impose their policy on other peoples. In this allusion to the United States and China, the Cuban diplomat stated that hegemonism, as a manifestation of a bellicose policy, stands out in areas as distant as Southeast Asia and the Caribbean.

SOVIET SHIP RETURNS TO HAVANA FROM HURRICANE RESEARCH CRUISE

FL181533 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1448 GMT 18 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The Soviet weather ship, Professor Subov, of the USSR Academy of Sciences scientific fleet is docked at Sierra Maestra wharf three of the Havana port.

The modern ship spent 1 month studying the origin and development of hurricanes in the eastern Caribbean sea. It was the first joint Soviet-Cuban scientific expedition to study those atmospheric phenomena from a floating meteorological center equipped with the most sophisticated equipment.

Almost 100 scientists specialized in meteorology traveled the southern part of the Lesser and Greater Antilles seeking information on the formation of tropical storms in that area. Data on the atmosphere in the Atlantic Ocean were gathered during that time from geographic points from which regular observations are not received.

The Soviet weather ship Professor Subov has a total displacement of 7,000 tons. It was built by a GDR shipyard especially for the USSR Academy of Sciences. The ship has two main diesel engines of 4,000 horsepower each and a complex system of propellers--two for self-propulsion and three operated electrically for other operations--that allow the ship to make maneuvers which are impossible for conventional ships. The ship can withstand heavy seas and hurricane winds with absolute stability due to a system of underwater fins operated in conjunction with tanks which provide automatic ballasting of the ship.

PROTOCOL ON BILATERAL COOPERATION SIGNED WITH CAPE VERDE

FL190023 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 19 Oct 79 FL

[Text] The protocol on bilateral cooperation of the first intergovernmental meeting held by Cuba and Cape Verde was signed this afternoon in Havana. Manuel Torres, vice president of Cuba's State Committee for Economic Cooperation, and (Antonio Mar Lima), secregary general for transportation and communications of Cape Verde, signed the documents containing the results of the negotiations on public health, education, physical education, agriculture, fishing, construction, transportation and communications.

The forms of bilateral cooperation include technical assistance, scholarships, training of technical cadres and exchange of technical documents and delegations. At the conclusion of the signing ceremony (Antonio Mar Lima) expressed gratitude for the militant solidarity being offered by Cuba to underdeveloped countries. For his part, Manuel Torres praised the statements made by the Cape Verde leader and noted that our country's contribution to the Cape Verde Islands is a revolutionary duty to help its people in the struggle for reconstruction and development.

3,218 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY' PRISONERS FREED SO FAR

FL181123 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 18 Oct 79 FL

[Text] (Rosendo Canto), member and representative of the Committee of 75 [Cuban community abroad] in Spain and Western Europe, has told newsmen that 3,218 Cuban counterrevolutionary prisoners have been freed as a result of the dialog which representatives of the Cuban community abroad held with commander in chief Fidel Castro. He explained that less than 400 prisoners, including war criminals, remain in Cuban jails and they will be freed in November.

At a press conference held in Havana, (Rosendo Canto) referred to his recent trip to Rome where he requested assistance from the pope so that North American authorities will lift the embargo against Cuba. In this regard, he said his effort was a good one about which he was not authorized to speak, although as a christian, he added, he feels satisfied.

The Committee of 75 representative went on to discuss Commander in Chief Fidel Castro's speech at the United Nations about which he said: President Castro's speech is testimony of an entire era, a message of enormous importance to all the world's people, and it has issued great response. I have not seen that the speech by the Cuban leader has created any problem; instead, it has offered solutions. In this regard (Rosendo Canto) emphasized that as a Cuban he is deeply proud that we have a president capable of these initiatives, and that the part in which Fidel says farewell to arms is, in his view, of enormous importance in the world of diplomacy.

Carter Charge Refuted

FL181338 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 18 Oct 79 FL

[Excerpts] At a Havana press conference, (Rosendo Canto) announced that Cuban residents in Spain have made contributions valued at $7,000 to the Frank Pais Orthopedic Hospital as a symbolic way of expressing their opposition to the North American blockage against Cuba. (Canto) asserted that the blockade must be ended because it is obsolete, unfair and criminal.

Speaking about the constant U.S. concern over Cuba's decisions, (Canto) poined out that in a speech in Chicago yesterday [as heard] President James Carter made several charges against Cuba, including one of holding political prisoners. (Canto) declared that he believes Carter is misinformed since Cuba has strictly fulfilled pardon plans. In this regard, he referred to the delay of U.S. officials in approving entry permits for these former prisoners whose actions against the Cuban revolution were encouraged by the United States.

BRIEFS

SYRIAN PEASANTS DELEGATION--A delegation of the General Union of Syrian Peasants is visiting our country at the invitation of Cuba's National Association of Small Farmers for the purpose of strengthening the friendship ties between the two organizations. The delegation is composed of (Muhammad Abd al-Han), member of the parliament and the National Bureau of the Syrian Peasant Organization, and (Muhammad Diya Pahlevi), provincial leader of the General Union of Syrian Peasants and a branch of the Ba'th Party. They will observe an extensive program of visits to cooperatives, farming enterprises and centers of historic interest. [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2230 GMT 15 Oct 79 FL]

JAMAICA

GLEANER CALLS ON PNP, GOVERNMENT TO HALT ATTACKS

FL181455 Kingston DAILY GLEANER in English 13 Oct 79 p 1 FL

[Frontpage editorial: "Get On With the Job"]

[Text] For some weeks now this newspaper has been the butt of incessant intemperate attacks by the government of this country, the Peoples National Party [PNP] from which it draws its support and a host of communist and left-wing fringe associates. The attacks have run the gamut from a motion of censure in Parliament, a motion of censure in a parish council through abuse in some government-owned media, to a demonstration led by the prime minister himself and several members of his cabinet, outside our premises, and to scurrilous pamphlets of slander.

Faithful to our committment to inform the people we have reported without demur even the most vulgar abuse against us in the full confidence that in this, as in every matter, the people in their collective wisdom will be the final arbiter. As we insist on our right to criticize, we respect the right of others to criticise us, even in our own columns.

But the time has come for the government and the PNP to call a halt to this nonsense. They must realise by now that this diversionary tactic connot take the people's minds off the real problems of the country and cannot continue indefinitely. How can the government of a country in crisis justify the unseemly dissipation of its energies in constant abuse and vilification of this newspaper, to the extent that they will interrupt the deliberations of the cabinet to demonstrate in the streets?

When hospitals are closed; when production is declining; when the economy is in chaos; when basic foods are frequently unavailable and when they are, the prices are high; when the cost of living has risen and is rising almost daily to intolerable heights; when the president of the Medical Association of Jamaica has good reasons to believe that people may have died for lack of drugs; when all this is happening how can the government of this country behave as if the GLEANER is some sort of apotheosis of the ills that beset Jamaica?

The GLEANER is not the government of the country and no amount of abuse will transfer to it the responsibilities and failures of the PNP government. It is true that we reflect the mood of the country. It is true that we report the facts fearlessly and comment freely. For this we offer no apology, but the GLEANER is not the problem as this government well knows; nor will the real problems be solved by the government indulging its almost pathological preoccupation with what it sees as the evils of this newspaper.

On every occasion when members of the government, the PNP or its accretion of leftist groups have felt that the GLEANER has been out of line, they have not hesitated to exercise their undisputed right to have recourse to the courts. But it would seem that the law of the land is not good enough for their purposes. Some of them prefer intimidation by threats and demonstrations to the extent that they have on occasions contemptuously attempted to anticipate the decision of the courts to which they have already appealed.

Let the government desist from this futile timewasting orgy of abuse, threats and demonstrations against this newspaper. The country deserves from its government its full attention to the responsibilities to which it was elected. What it is now doing demonstrates a monstrous neglect of those duties. We for our part, will continue to discharge our responsibilities to the people, without fear or favour. A campaign against the GLEANER is no recipe for production.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

PRESIDENT MAKES PERSONNEL CHANGES IN MILITARY

FL190139 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 0100 GMT 19 Oct 79 FL

[Text] Dominican President Antonio Guzman today made important military changes and deprived Maj Gen Juan Rene Beauchamps, present ambassador to Argentina, of his military rank. The changes were made in an effort to strengthen the military structure following the aborted plot uncovered by the Dominican Government last September, in which several high-ranking officers were involved.

MEXICO

COMMUNIQUE ON EL SALVADOR CITES 'ESTRADA DOCTRINE'

PA170312 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0219 GMT 17 Oct 79 PA

[Text] Mexico City, 16 Oct (EFE)--The Mexican Government announced here today that it will apply the "Estrada Doctrine" to the change of government in El Salvador.

A communique issued by the Foreign Ministry tonight said that the Mexican authorities are "carefully" following the reports they get from the Mexican Embassy in El Salvador and from the press.

The communique added that "as soon as the government has evidence to judge" it will make a decision in line with the doctrine in question which allows the government to decide whether to have relations with a government. The doctrine also advocates nonintervention.

The communique stated that the government has not yet received an official report on the members of the new government.

URUGUAY

MINISTER DENIES REPORTS OF NEW SOUTHERN CONE BLOC

PY181838 Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0900 GMT 18 Oct 79 PY

[Text] Foreign Minister Folle Martinez has stated that Uruguay does not favor the forming of blocs among the Southern Cone countries. The foreign minister thus denied reports from Buenos Aires saying that Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay have reportedly decided to form a common geopolitical and strategic bloc for defense against foreign attacks.

Folle Martinez told Radio Carve that Uruguay has never favored the forming of blocs; its, however, trying to make hemispheric relations as smooth as possible.

The minister also said that this country, at the upcoming OAS meeting in La Paz, will stand for the same constructive position as always--trying to bring about closer links among the nations of the continent. Regarding the question of a Bolivian outlet to the sea, he added that the Uruguayan position remains the same: to try to bring together the countries in conflict in order to reach a fair solution to the problem in which they are involved.

Julio Cesar Lupinacci, Foreign Ministry under secretary, will head the Uruguayan Delegation at the OAS ASSEMBLY in Bolivia. He will go to La Paz, accompanied by (Carlos Gianbruno), foreign policy director of the Foreign Ministry. In La Paz they will be joined by Ambassador (Francisco Bustillo del Campo), Uruguayan representative to the OAS. The Uruguayan delegation will vote for the reelection of Alejandro Orfila as secretary general of the organization, according to a commitment made some time ago by our government.

Minister Folle Martinez will not go to Bolivia since he must attend to a large number of matters in his ministry after his 3-week absence during his participation in the UN Assembly. Folle Martinez has also told us that the altitude affects him and that his doctor has advised him not to go.

BRIEFS

COST OF LIVING INCREASE--Montevideo, 13 Oct (AFP)--According to the information released by the General Directorate of Statistics and Survey, the cost of living increased 57 percent during the first 9 months of 1979. [Paris AFP in Spanish 1420 GMT 13 Oct 79 PY]

IMPORT, EXPORT DEVELOPMENT--During the first 7 months of this year, Uruguayan imports increased by over 36 percent. Exports increased by 16.5 percent during the same period. According to a report published by the Central Bank, nontraditional products accounted for 63 percent of the exports. [Montevideo Radio Carve in Spanish 0900 GMT 17 Oct 79 PY]